19980416.ba v02_n015.bam.980416 v02_n016.bam.980416

>From ???@??? Thu Apr 16 03:31:09 1998
Message-Id: <199804160527.AAA03586@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 00:27:12 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2015

BOATANCHORS Digest 2015

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) BA era landmark about to "go down"
   by w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
2) tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
   by Doug Ripka <dlr11@scasd.k12.pa.us>
3) Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
   by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
4) HW 8 SOLD
   by kb5wwo@juno.com (George T Folse)
5) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
   by Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
6) Re: vackar FOUND!
   by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
7) FS -- HP 411A and asst manuals
   by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
8) Drake AVC
   by Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>
9) Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
   by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
10) SRR12 Saga
   by laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)
11) National RCD restoration part 3
   by "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
12) Located QRN Source!
   by "Jay H. Miller" <jmiller@teleteam.net>
13) Re: BOATANCHORS digest 2014
   by Jderm740 <Jderm740@aol.com>
14) BC-611
   by Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
15) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
   by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
16) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
   by "Neal McEwen, K5RW" <nmcewen@metronet.com>
17) Re: vackar FOUND!
   by "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
18) Re: Shipboard Crystal & Sparkism
   by Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
19) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector

by Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
20) Re: vackar FOUND!
by "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
21) FS: Misc
by WJoeW <WJoeW@aol.com>
22) sri for bandwidth
by "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
23) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
by Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
24) Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
by Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
25) Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
by Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
26) 6M kits -- threat or menace?
by MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>

From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
Message-Id: <199804152051.PAA21123@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 98 16:47:16 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BA era landmark about to "go down"

I Wonder if a lot of our R-390, etc era radios copied signals from this:

On April 21, a demolition team from Fort Drum will drop the 1205 foot Forest Port tower about 23 NM north-east of Utica (NY).
Plastic explosives on the guy wires and support legs will be detonated from a hand-held transmitter toppling what was the second-tallest structure on Earth.

It was completed on December 12, 1950, as part of a test facility for a long-range bomber navigation system providing night time signal out to 1500 miles.

This Cold War relic was rendered obsolete by todays GPS and is scheduled to be scrap metal on the ground after 1300 hr next Tuesday and no longer a visual reporting point for area pilots.

73, Ray W2EC

Message-Id: <3.0.1.16.19980415165402.08ffc6f8@email.scasd.k12.pa.us>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 16:54:02 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Doug Ripka <dlr11@scasd.k12.pa.us>
Subject: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
Cc: gv218!knudsen@gvmail.ih.lucent.com (Michael J Knudsen)

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Jerry and the gang: A stupid question:
How do you tickle the cats-whisker crystal to find
the most sensitive spot, in the absence of any signal?
That is, assuming the distress freq (500 KC?) is normally
quiet, how can you tell, and be sure that the detector
will indeed respond if/when an SOS comes up?

Hi Mike and all,

Many old commercial/military crystal radio setups had a buzzer arrangement
that acted like
a small spark transmitter, broadband and all, so you just fished with the
cat's whisker for maximum
noise.

73,

Doug KA3TTQ

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:29:13 -0400 (EDT)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980415172356.20539C-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> Many old commercial/military crystal radio setups had a buzzer arrangement
> that acted like
> a small spark transmitter, broadband and all, so you just fished with the
> cat's whisker for maximum
> noise.

I have a fairly ancient bit of Navy stuff called a "Balancer". It had a
buzzer at one time, probably for the same reason, but I really do not
think the receiver that it worked with was a crystal set. Does this seem
normal? The unit also appears to have some rather crude wavemeter
functionality.

The thing, a CW-1318 (part of TB) was made by Western Electric, and is
missing a meter and this buzzer. Did WE use a standard buzzer for
applications like this? Does anyone know where I could find one the the
things?

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: heath@listserv.tempe.gov
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 16:49:14 -0500
Subject: HW 8 SOLD
Message-ID: <19980415.165846.12198.23.kb5wwo@juno.com>
From: kb5wwo@juno.com (George T Folse)

Thanks to all who replied.

George Folse III KB5WWO kb5wwo@juno.com or kb5wwo@bellsouth.net
630 Dolhonde St.
Gretna,La. 70053
504-362-1896 ph/fax
Collector of Johnson,Heath,& Atwater Kent AMI#937

Message-ID: <35352DC0.6B4A24D1@gil.com.au>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 07:59:29 +1000
From: Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

G'day All,
The Aussie made AWA 2-1C6940 WWII Marine Receiver (Medium Frequency) was also fitted with a crystal receiver. This was a separate unit attached to the inside rear of the main rx and accessed by lifting the lid. The xtal set is fitted with a spring loaded cylinderical galena holder. A Marconi School of Wireless instruction sheet states:-

CRYSTAL RECEIVER: The crystal receiver (which is intended for emergengy use on 500kcs only) is mounted on the chassis on the medium wave superheterodyne receiver, generally referred to as the "main" receiver. It will be noted that this unit is a complete receiver, being tuned by an aerial condenser and an aerial tuning coil. The coil has eight tappings, Nos 1 to 5 being on the crystal taps and 6 to 8 on the aerial taps.

The best adjustment of aerial and crystal taps and of the tuning condenser may be found by trial and error but should normally be marked by the installing engineer, and the leads left in that position, any minor adjustment in tuning required during use being effected by varying the aerial condenser. The crystal should be adjusted by withdrawing the plunger slightly, rotating it and allowing it to return gently. This should be repeated until the loudest signals are heard, care being taken not to grind the crystal surfaces together.

The aerial should at all times be left connected to the aerial terminal of the crystal receiver and fed to the main or crystal receiver as required, by plugging the flexible lead provided into the socket marked "main receiver" or "crystal receiver" respectively.

Now, the question that has already been asked is, How do you find the best position for the xtal without signals?   Atmospheric noise perhaps?

--
Dave Prince VK4KDP   Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
davprin@gil.com.au
http://www.gil.com.au/~davprin

Collector and restorer of Military Radio, Signalling Equipment and
WW2 Canadian Military Pattern (CMP) Vehicles.

Message-Id: <199804152217.XAA06225@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thr, 16 Apr 1998 00:17:08 +2200
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!

On 1998-04-15 dgnova@erols.com said:

> Sender: owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
> X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.2.04 -- ListProc(tm) by CREN
> Status:
>
> The vackar is an oscillator. As listed in RSGB handbook, it employees a 2N3819 and 2each 2N3794

AT LAST! Many thanks indeed. I have the 6th Edition of Radio Communication Handbook (pub. RSGB) and thanks to your prompting I have found an example of a Vackar oscillator (with explanation) on Page 5.6

(Sadly, though, I have to wash my mouth out again.....)

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Nolant id in eas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980415175756.0093ee50@mail1.telalink.net>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 17:57:56 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: FS -- HP 411A and asst manuals
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Have to clean out some room to make room for more junk.

Have a HP 411A millivoltmeter in fair shape, probably needs work. Handle missing.

Various Motorola & GE manuals for older gear -- BA and partial BA --
let me know what you need on the manuals.

Best offer on the HP, price of manual will depend on the particular manual.

Plus shipping from Nashville, TN 37211

Thanks

Tom KA4RKT

Message-Id: <3.0.5.16.19980415164703.2bbfa6c6@istar.ca>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 16:47:03 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ralph Parker <rparker@istar.ca>
Subject: Drake AVC
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang:
The actual AVC circuit in my R-4A doesn't agree with the schematic. Looks like original wiring.

AVC release seems too fast in both 'fast' and 'slow' modes.
Any hints?
73, Ralph, VE7XF

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 14:13:46 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95q.980415141009.14156B-100000@uhunix5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This buzzer you guys have mentioned makes me believe it might have been used to create a modulated CW signal - an "interrupter." I've used a buzzer in series with my key to create a "nice" musical A2 signal (into a dummy load, of course...)
Jeff KH2PZ

Message-ID: <35353F6C.C0687A8E@prtc.net>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 20:14:56 -0300
From: laffitte@prtc.net (laffitte)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: SRR12 Saga
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang!

I think that Josh's idea of a limited run for new SRR12 clamps is excellent. I had exactly the same problem as Charles with my SRR12 and was able to hold it down using a couple of washers to hold down everything in place and produce some tension. Its been working since then but I know it will go anytime. By the way, Josh has been more than generous in providing many of us with spares from his hulks. Charles, AES has the ballast tube in case you want to keep it original. I bought two from them. I wonder how many SRRs are in the hands of listmembers. They are surely excellent receivers.

Best 73s
Guido E. Santacana KP4FAR
BA collector in the tropics
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980415204259.008495d0@pop.pipeline.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 20:42:59 +0000
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
Subject: National RCD restoration part 3
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

We're Back! In our last episode the main tuning cap was reworked, the main power transformer and filter choke fixed and the basic power supply work completed....

The next step was removing the phenolic octal sockets for the dual 6F6 P-P output circuits.... They were replaced with new (alas, not real National) sockets, then we had to do some more junk box part hunting.

The original design used the old style non-PM speaker with a field coil winding. Since these are hard to find and I don't have one, I instead used a spare 8 ohm speaker, a junk box 500 mH choke, and an AES supplied "universal P-P output" transformer. B+ for the 6F6 tubes gets routed out to the external speaker enclosure, through the choke and into the center tap of the transformer... From the choke it also returns back to the chassis to feed most of the B+ buss. This makes sure that: No speaker load, no B+... The ends of the universal output transformer connect back to the 6F6 plates. secondary of the transformer feeds the 8 ohm PM speaker.... Not fancy, but it will do the required job, and is wired so that if the correct National speaker assy. should fall into my hands; I can plug and play the original one.

Time to turn to the tone control system: This is a audio choke, a 500K pot and a .01 uF cap wired across the control grids of the 6F6's. This looks pretty micky mouse to me, but for now we will wire as the manual says it should be. (Later I may very well change this part of the radio. The way it is set up now, changing the tone setting is also going to affect the volume of the audio output drastically. :-(

Next it's on to T-1, the audio interstage coupling transformer. This was removed early in the clean up and set aside. Now that were back to it, we find the aluminum can will clean up very nicely with just a scotch brite pad... Pretty brushed finish after a little elbow grease. the wires on it were as shot as the rest of the radio and the base under the can is just a piece of rotting cardboard. Removing the cardboard showed the potting compound and the wires. Each wire was clipped till about an inch remained, then the end was

stripped 1/4" and tinned. A fistful of little tiny inline cable crimps
a crimping tool completed the prep of T-1. Five pieces of new wire
were cut and prepped to be attached to the new inline cable crimps.

I used the color code from an old ARRL handbook for these. Strangely
enough they didn't match what I think were the original colors,
(badly faded and dirty) But at least I can tell which is which at
a glance now. (The original wiring was verified with a meter before
the old wires were trimmed.) A piece of replacement cardboard,
a very careful folding of the wire and crimps into the base of
the transformer and onto the chassis it went.
I wired the output side to the new tube sockets, and then stopped to
dig out the tube manual....
The National manual says the cathode resistor for the 6F6's should be
250 ohms, the resistor in mine was 1000. (One of the differences I
noted during disassembly.) Based on the specs for the tubes I
decided to compromise at 500 for now. (I may very well change this
again later, just depends how it sounds. 250 will put the 6F6's
pretty far into continuos conduction, 1K into hard class B, I
want to see how it sounds before I nail this down.)
Since the plate load on the 6F6's is only close anyway, I want to see
what the tube voltages look like before were finished here.

A quick test showed 18V across the cathode load (500 ohms) when I
powered up what I had. This puts the plate current right at
the suggested value in my RCA manual for P-P circuits... :-)
The B+ is correct, (230V) the power is clean, and I get hum when I
touch either of the interstage transformer input leads... Just as
important, it's dead quiet when they are shorted... :-)

OK, we have a good power supply, we have a good audio output amp
and system, and were ready to move on....
Stay tuned for more,
-Larry

# They say:
# "Madness takes its toll."
# Please have exact change...
# lrware@pipeline.com

Message-Id: <l03110702b15b18b0b5ac@[199.34.24.3]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 21:19:22 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: "Jay H. Miller" <jmiller@teleteam.net>
Subject: Located QRN Source!
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

For the past six months or so I have been plagued by some annoying local QRN that virtually wipes out our 75 meter nets (and anything else below 14mc). I eliminated anything at this QTH as a possibility by switching circuit breakers on and off (and enduring the endless process of resetting a dozen digital clocks).

Tried the old trick of the portable radio and a hammer on the power poles with no success. Called the light company and they were as much help as a busted crutch.

The YL and I walk for a couple of miles or so each morning and this morning I was out before dawn and noticed a street light on the next corner (about 50 yards from the shack) flashing on and off. It is one of the old fashion styles popular in the late 30s which was converted to sodium vapor. We can't see it from the house so we never noticed it flashing before.

Took the portable radio out tonight and bingo! When the street light blinked off and started back up the QRN was deafening. When the light stabilized (never did attain full brightness), the QRN stopped. Within a minute or two the light blinked off and the QRN started again as the lamp tried to restart.

Called the light company and they are coming out "in a few days" to fit it. Hope they bring more than a new bulb as it looks like something's gone south in the starter circuit.

Thought I'd share the results of the detective work with the group. I'm frankly suprised the RFI was not into neighbor's broadcast sets but unless they happened to be listening to AM, they probably would not have noticed it.

What a relief to find the problem.
73

*********** ################### ***********
Jay H. Miller, KK5IM   Dallas, Texas
The Pocket Guide to Collins Amateur Radio Equipment
AMI#846   Collins Collectors Association
E-Mail: jmiller@teleteam.net
Visit My Home Page: http://www.teleteam.com/~jmiller/
***** Proud to be 100% Macintosh since 1984! *****

From: Jderm740 <Jderm740@aol.com>

Message-ID: <56d57d9.35356d0e@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 22:29:33 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: gv218!knudsen@gvmail.ih.lucent.com (Michael J Knudsen)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: BOATANCHORS digest 2014
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mike and all

The Carpathia was the ship that rescued the survivors. She was about 50 miles away and took a great chance chargeing through the ice field at full speed. The Californian was about 2 or 3 miles away but the radio operator had shut down for the night. But most of the fault was with the Titanic. The Californian tried to notiy the Titanic of the dangers of the ice field but was rebuffed by the Titanic operators who told him to get off the frequency as they were sending important messages for all the big wheels on board. Remember in those days even one operator on a ship was not required.

The Californian had tried to tell the Titanic that the ice was so dense that they (the Californian) were stopping all forward motion and were going to float with the flow until morning when they could see the dangers. This was standard practice. If the ship and the icebergs were floating at the same speed there would be minimum impact should the come in contact.

A great book on the subject is " A Night To Remember" by Walter Lord.

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 19:04:52 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <2.2.16.19980415190411.3cbf75ca@pop.igc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: BC-611
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

A few weeks ago I reported on my visit to Bern-Tronics on Long Island, former maker of the BA-38 B+ battery for the BC-611. I suggested we might see if they'd make a last run of batteries for us and there was interest from several members of the list. Today I finally reached the chief engineer at Bren-Tronics and put the idea to him. He did not exactly leap from his chair with enthusiasm but allowed as how they *might* make one last run... at $50 a pop. Too rich for my blood but I'd be happy to pass on contact information for Bren-Tronics for anyone who wishes to follow up.

73,

Dick

Dick Dillman
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
WPE2VT W6AWO
Collector Of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 02:49:31 +0000
Message-ID: <19980416024929.AAA1543@LOCALNAME>

At 11:57 AM 4/15/98 -0500, you wrote:

> Jerry and the gang: A stupid question:
> How do you tickle the cats-whisker crystal to find
> the most sensitive spot, in the absence of any signal?
> That is, assuming the distress freq (500 KC?) is normally
> quiet, how can you tell, and be sure that the detector
> will indeed respond if/when an SOS comes up?

Most of the crystal sets had an RF transformer or "tuner" so that it could be adjusted for maximum response on a particular frequency or wavelength (500 Khz or 600 meters in the case of the CW distress frequency)

In order to find out if the crystal set was working, a "buzzer" test set was employed. The buzzer test set had a tank circuit tuned to 500 khz. In effect, it was a miniature "spark" transmitter utilized as a signal generator.

Most "frequencies" were set back then with a calibrated wavemeter, as spark or damped wave transmitters had a large "decrement" or bandwidth compared with a CW transmitter.

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive
Metairie, LA., 70001

Again looking for a Hallicrafters SR-75 *
860 Hartley 'ECO' construction "on hold"**

*** Looking for a TRC-10 transceiver ******
*** Looking for an RAL receiver ***********

Message-ID: <3535312B.5884@metronet.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 22:14:03 +0100
From: "Neal McEwen, K5RW" <nmcewen@metronet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ho4bart wrote:

> the distress freq which as you point out had to be monitored at least
> during the (1/2 hour ???) "silent periods"

In 1912, at the third radiotelegraph conference, it was internationally agreed to that ships would listen for distress signals on a wavelength of 600 meters. This is a frequency of about 500 kilohertz. International law required each ship to cease transmitting for three minutes at 15 and 45 minutes past the hour. During this interval they were required to listen for distress calls. At this conference, the recent Titanic disaster was fresh on the minds of the delegates, particularly the British. Consequently, many advances were made concerning the cooperative use of wireless at sea.

For more on the early use of maritime distress radio see my web article
http://www.metronet.com/~nmcewen/arc2-2.html

--
73 de K5RW, Neal McEwen, at "The Telegraph Office", nmcewen@metronet.com
A WWW Page for Telegraph Key Collectors and Historians
http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/tel_off.html

From: "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 03:49:27 -0000
Message-ID: <01bd68ea$a7852a00$d915ecd0@k5yf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The 1961 handbook has a description of it, stating that it has the advantage that the output varies only a little with the frequency....unlike the Clapp circuit in which the output amplitude varies greatly with the freq. They show a Vacker VFO circuit using a 12AT7 dual triode. The first section of the dual triode is the oscillator, and the second section is a cathode follower to reduce the loading effects on the oscillator

Larry Johnson, K5YF
Houston, Texas USA
e-mail: k5yf@wt.net

-----Original Message-----
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 1998 22:23
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!

On 1998-04-15 dgnova@erols.com said:
    Sender: owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
    X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.2.04 -- ListProc(tm) by CREN
    Status:

    The vackar is an oscillator. As listed in RSGB handbook, it
    employees a 2N3819 and 2each 2N3794

AT LAST! Many thanks indeed. I have the 6th Edition of Radio Communication Handbook (pub. RSGB) and thanks to your prompting I have found an example of a Vackar oscillator (with explanation) on Page 5.6

(Sadly, though, I have to wash my mouth out again.....)

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Nolant id in eas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

From: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
Message-ID: <2fdc1ff3.3535806b@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 23:52:09 EDT

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal & Sparkism
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a messagegram dated 98-04-15 22:53:22 EDT,
ebjr@worldnet.att.net wires:

>In order to find out if the crystal set was working, a "buzzer" test
>set was employed.

---my Mackay crystal receiver from out of the "Coke Machine" has
no buzzer and uses an open crystal.

>The buzzer test set had a tank circuit tuned
>to 500 khz.

---well, maybe so, but maybe as often not tuned at all. the rf hash
and harmonics go well into the SW region so there's really no need
to tune the buzzer with the detector so near.

>In effect, it was a miniature "spark" transmitter utilized
>as a signal generator.

---which brings to mind another related "buzzer" circuit. i have an
A C Gilbert [of Portland OR, where there is an A C Gilbert museum,
i believe] 'Boy's Wireless Kit' . [Gilbert & co. more known for the
'Erector Set', which many years ago taught me to face the blade of
a screwdriver away from you when loosening stuck bolts, and other
practical lessons...]   anyway.....
the 'sender' is just a buzzer, right, no tuning whatsoever, connected to
a long aerial. the receiver is just a diode and a headphone, no tuning.
"Transmitter tuneup" per the manual is to "adjust buzzer for bluest
spark". i assume this also = biggest spark, i.e. arcing at the buzzer's
breaker points. the "working range" with an aerial of 50-100 feet is
a couple houses or so. (no, the antennas do not touch, hi).
also, on the anyway path, i've wondered how to measure just how
much of the interrupted dc is being converted to rf. (actually,
converted to from dc to MHz). i think this would make one swell
math problem, certainly not one for me. or, to just decide whether
the buzzer couples to the antenna as a high impedance point, then
supply a dummy antenna and measure the rf current, isolating the
dc. pretty silly game, but i still have to wonder how much *equivalent*
rf power is going out and being dx-ed by this receiver.
got to be ready for the ARRL's "Spark Key Night".
hue

From: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
Message-ID: <4c68b075.353581de@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 23:58:20 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-15 18:14:01 EDT, davprin@gil.com.au writes:

> This should be repeated until the
> loudest signals are heard, care being taken not to grind the crystal
> surfaces together.

---so both facing surfaces in the plunger-deal have crystals?

---also, i've wondered if in replicating a crystal holder, how about
some kind of lever / plunger pushing steel wool against a crystal
surface? would this be usable?
tnx, hue

From: "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 04:23:29 -0000
Message-ID: <01bd68ef$68a8b040$d915ecd0@k5yf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill, a followup. If you're interested, I can make a copy of the pages out of the handbook and send them to you. They have the description of the Vacker, plus the design and construction of a VFO using that circuit.

I can also make a copy the pages, fax them to my computer from my xyl's fax machine, and then email you the images of the pages....

Larry Johnson, K5YF
Houston, Texas USA
e-mail: k5yf@wt.net

-----Original Message-----

From: Larry Johnson <k5yf@wt.net>
To: B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>; Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thursday, April 16, 1998 03:49
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!

The 1961 handbook has a description of it, stating that it has the advantage that the output varies only a little with the frequency....unlike the Clapp circuit in which the output amplitude varies greatly with the freq. They show a Vacker VFO circuit using a 12AT7 dual triode. The first section of the dual triode is the oscillator, and the second section is a cathode follower to reduce the loading effects on the oscillator

Larry Johnson, K5YF
Houston, Texas USA
e-mail: k5yf@wt.net

-----Original Message-----
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wednesday, April 15, 1998 22:23
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!

On 1998-04-15 dgnova@erols.com said:

> Sender: owner-boatanchors@theporch.com
> X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.2.04 -- ListProc(tm) by CREN
> Status:
>
> The vackar is an oscillator. As listed in RSGB handbook, it employees a 2N3819 and 2each 2N3794

AT LAST! Many thanks indeed. I have the 6th Edition of Radio Communication Handbook (pub. RSGB) and thanks to your prompting I have found an example of a Vackar oscillator (with explanation) on Page 5.6

(Sadly, though, I have to wash my mouth out again.....)

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Nolant id in eas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

From: WJoeW <WJoeW@aol.com>
Message-ID: <67c6f6f1.353587cb@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 00:23:37 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: FS: Misc
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I have the following items for sale:

1. Quantity 3, Type 5894 tubes, NIB, Canadian Marconi ----shipped CONUS $35

2. FM Signal Generator, 25-960 Mc, Measurements Model T-1034C,
(McGraw-Edison), made for Motorola, works---shipped CONUS $50

3. Original manual for a Supreme Instruments Corporation "Vedolyzer" (27
pages)
"See The Signal, A New System of Dynamic Analysis"
(The Vedolyzer is a combination 'scope, wavemeter, amplifier, and VTVM)
This appears to be from about the 1940's, very nice condition----shipped
CONUS $10.

Thanks,

Joe Watson
W5WBR

From: "Larry Johnson" <k5yf@wt.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: sri for bandwidth
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 04:30:38 -0000
Message-ID: <01bd68f0$6836bf20$d915ecd0@k5yf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

oops...sorry Jack...sent msg to Bill Javis and inadvertently copied the
list...

i'll take my 5 lashes with a 2 inch piece of used speghetti (don't ask me how to spell that)

Larry Johnson, K5YF
Houston, Texas USA
e-mail: k5yf@wt.net

From: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b90d1503.35358a27@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 00:33:41 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-15 00:44:27 EDT, jproc@idirect.com writes:

> I actually tried using the crystal radio section in the Marconi MSL5
> receiver. Even a 100 foot long wire antenna did not produce anything
> really useful in the headphones except several local BC Stations. If
> you were out in the middle of the Atlantic, and only had weak signals to
> work with, I would rather doubt the crystal radio would be of much use
> if pressed into service. Perhaps the main reason for its existence was
> to provide some kind of sense of security. I can only speculate on this
> point.

---well, in the Golden Days of Spark, people really did use them to
communicate, and the distance of 1000 miles comes to mind as
not infrequently reached just by passive crystal receiver. of course,
this was receiving spark or the maybe-close-to-A2 (tone) from an
arc transmitter.
i don't think any shipper would have paid a dollar that they didn't have
to, this includes sense of security. seems just kind of like a misguided
notion, like submarines following radio receivers.

> Now there's a good, fun, project - evaluating the performance of crystal
> radios at sea. Where do I sign up?   :-)

---you can sign up right on the Internet, Jerry.
however 1) you must sign a hold-harmless waiver 2) sleeping quarters
are next to the 2-cylinder ship's engine 3) only cold, sea-water shower
facilities 4) cuisine is beans and crackers 4) ship's library has only
Reader's Digest condensed books 5) entertainment receiver is a crystal
radio.
smooth sailing,

hue

From: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
Message-ID: <953d7286.35358bc6@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 00:40:36 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-15 20:17:41 EDT, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu writes:

>
> This buzzer you guys have mentioned makes me believe it might
> have been used to create a modulated CW signal - an "interrupter."
> I've used a buzzer in series with my key to create a "nice" musical
> A2 signal (into a dummy load, of course...)

---and of course, when landlocked, you can adjust the detector by
listening for "ground hum", that's what i've been told anyway, altho
i've not heard a lot of it myself. maybe needs a bigger antenna and
better ground than i've managed, to note this effect.
hue

From: Ho4bart <Ho4bart@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1c7eb588.35358c58@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 00:43:03 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: tuning cat's whisker w/o crystal
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-04-15 20:17:41 EDT, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu writes:

> This buzzer you guys have mentioned makes me believe it might
> have been used to create a modulated CW signal - an "interrupter."
> I've used a buzzer in series with my key to create a "nice" musical
> A2 signal (into a dummy load, of course...)
> Jeff KH2PZ
>

---and there's one other way, which involves a saw blade, like a hacksaw
blade, is there not??? is it right in the crystal radio's headphone circuit,
as kind of an interrupter, or in the antenna lead? the wire is drawn down
the saw blade to create a buzzer- like effect.

hue

From: MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>
Message-ID: <b85524ab.3535968c@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 01:26:35 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: kevin.reeves@juno.com, kbritain@johnstontech.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: 6M kits -- threat or menace?
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

It surprized me the first time I encountered a piece of ham gear that could NEVER have worked. But it happens to lots of us, including Bill Orr. Just now I have a WRL "Tomcat 6" transceiver what won't pass audio thru its 12AX7 but the problem seems related to a bungled update to a TC-6A. I will get this one flying, but as I work a thought haunts me -- most of the never worked stuff has been 6M gear.

Perhaps it is that there were many Techs and Conditionals on 50mc back when, and they lacked experience. Two of three Heathkit HX-30 SSB TXs I have seen never worked in the '60s and one took a pal 36 hours to fix. I have a rule of Ware Globe Hi-Bander with a missed solder joint at the PA, and I wonder if all those SB-110s fail to shoot where they look just because Heath was too cheap to put in RIT?

Of course it could be just that a 50 mc kit is not a very good idea in the first place, but in '56 and '57 my ongoing study of QSL cards suggests that many hams were running all howmbrew on TX. "Rig here 2X 5763 es P-P 6146s" would be a typical notation to supplement the VHF-152 converter to BC-348.

Another possibility is that I see 6M goofs 'cause that is my speciality area. So what say? It the never worked before rig most likely to be a Six Meter number?

73 de ab5L, michael in dallas, student of Tecraft and International (ICM) ham products and mementoes of Six Meters' Golden Age: 1957-58
Michael Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222   MNHopkins@AOL.com

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2015
****

>From ???@??? Fri Apr 17 04:03:46 1998
Message-Id: <199804161853.NAA22305@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 13:53:03 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2016

BOATANCHORS Digest 2016

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) SRR-12 Gears & Clamps
   by "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>
2) Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
   by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
3) HW-101 FS $80
   by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
4) Re: Long Wave Mystery QRM
   by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
5) Re: vackar FOUND!
   by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
6) Re: 6M kits -- threat or menace?
   by "Brian P. Sherwood" <lurch@TheRamp.net>
7) Re: 6M kits -- threat or menace?
   by Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>
8) Anyone actually have a HP-411A
   by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
9) Philco 39-8404 schematic needed
   by tpl.dsc@discnet.com
10) Tekronics 190B
   by Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
11) Vackar Oscillators
   by Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
12) RE: Shipboard Crystal Detector
   by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
13) Re: Located QRN Source!
   by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
14) Re: ANTIQUE XMTR COILS (HELP)
   by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
15) Re: Longwave mystery QRM
   by "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
16) Re: Philco 39-8404 schematic needed
   by jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)
17) Re: Located QRN Source!
   by "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
18) Re: SP-600 AGC trouble
   by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
19) Re: R392 Question Again

     by "Mark J. Blair" <mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>
 20) BC-610 coil sets ??
     by gpewitt@execpc.com
 21) ADMINISTRIVIA: Changing Email Addresses
     by listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
 22) Colo. Springs hamfest coming up
     by Pete McCollum 16-Apr-1998 1008 -0700 <mccollum@ssdevo.ENET.dec.com>
 23) Re: Shipboard Crystal & Sparkism
     by Jim Waits <jimwaits@emcst.com>
 24) Shipboard crystal sets
     by GIBSON@ASTRA.LBL.GOV
 25) Re: SP-600 AGC trouble
     by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
 26) Re: Vackar Oscillators
     by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
 27) Re: Vackar Oscillators   -Reply
     by Bob Reynolds <breynold@sigg.com>
 28) Heath talk at Dallas Hamcom
     by Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>

Message-ID: <3535B018.50EE@earthlink.net>
Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 23:16:15 -0800
From: "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: SRR-12 Gears & Clamps
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Noticed the thread on the SRR-12 gear clamps and the "heroic" efforts to replace them. They are common mil hardware items available from a number of sources. The best source I use is PIC, Precision Industrial Components in Middlebury, CT. They have many styles of these clamps, all of the split backlash gears, bevels, differentials, chain drive gears, chain, setscrews, flexible couplings (even somthing that can be adapted to the R390 PTO!), etc, etc.

It is interesting to note that all of the Collins comm'l & mil gear, the R1051 chain drives, and every (yes every) geartrain part in the R390 392, et al use common, off-the shelf hardware. A lot of mythology abounds as to the designers of the "golden" era. Magical powers and abilities are ascribed to them. They were, actually, just like the designers of today - have a problem, hit the catalogs, order the parts, breadboard it, test it, write it up! For a very good exposition of engineering basics (pertaining to gears, BTW) be sure to seek out Richard Feynman's book on the Manhattan Project (and other topics). Uncommon common sense, WWII style.

I don't know if PIC has a web site yet, but perhaps. As I recall, thse style clamps were 2 or 3 $$ in about 1980. Perhaps a big buy shared by a few of us for some common sizes? Also, I bot several clamps (2 or 3 sizes) from Fair Radio a couple years ago for about $3 or $4 each.

73s   Don Davis   DXGUY@earthlink.net

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 20:10:20 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95q.980415192934.26045A-100000@uhunix5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>From my Marine Radio Manual (1944 war-time edition), Cornell Maritime Press, edited by M.H. Strichartz:

"RULES GOVERNING SHIP STATIONS
...
"Requirements of Emergency or Reserve Installation
...
"Crystal Rectifier. Whenever a vessel is subject to the Safety Convention, the radio installation, in addition to all other requirments, shall be provided with a radio receiver capable of receiving radiotelegraph signals, A2 and B emission, on all frequencies within the band 350 to 515 kcs. by means of a crystal rectifier, and for this purpose such receiver shall not require the use of electron tube(s). The crystal rectifier may be included in the main receiver, in the emergency receiver, or an additional receiver having this facility may be provided which shall be located as near to the emergency operating position as is practicable."

And now a word regarding the King of the radio shack:

"Clock for Intermediate-Frequency Ship Stations. Each ship station licensed to operate on frequencies below 515 kcs. shall be provided with a reliable clock with a second hand, preferable a sweep second hand. This clock shall be securely mounted in such a position that the second hand can be easily and accurately read by the operator from his normal operating position, from the operating position at which he would ordinarily transmit the international auto-alarm signal by hand, and from the operating position in the radio room used in testing the auto-alarm (if installed) for response to signals from the testing device."

Funny there was no mention of having the Silent Period markings on
its face.

This is a great book! 500+ pages of marine radio info, including
maintaining your RMCA and Mackay auto alarm receivers.

Jeff KH2PZ (former Coast Guard CW op)

Date: Wed, 15 Apr 1998 21:01:55 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: HW-101 FS $80
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95q.980415205757.22848B-100000@uhunix5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

If I hadn't just paid my taxes, I'd buy the following radio. If you're
interested, please contact the seller, not me.
Jeff KH2PZ

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: OLD GEAR <OLDGEAR@aol.com>
Subject: Re: FS: Ham Radio Gear

Heathkit HW 101, 80-10 meter transceiver. No Power supply. It is
receiving, but don't not transmit. Not able to test. Looks are 7/10. As is $80.
Don't have the manual, but several of these radios use the same power supply.
I think it's an HW23.

Message-Id: <199804160807.JAA06635@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thr, 16 Apr 1998 10:08:03 +2200
Subject: Re: Long Wave Mystery QRM

On 1998-04-16 jmiller@teleteam.net said:
    Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com

    For the past six months or so I have been plagued by some annoying
    local QRN that virtually wipes out our 75 meter nets (and anything
    else below 14mc). I eliminated anything at this QTH as a
    possibility by switching circuit breakers on and off (and enduring
    the endless process of resetting a dozen digital clocks).
    Tried the old trick of the portable radio and a hammer on the power

poles with no success. Called the light company and they were as much help as a busted crutch.

The YL and I walk for a couple of miles or so each morning and this morning I was out before dawn and noticed a street light on the next corner (about 50 yards from the shack) flashing on and off. It is one of the old fashion styles popular in the late 30s which was converted to sodium vapor. We can't see it from the house so we never noticed it flashing before. Took the portable radio out tonight and bingo! When the street light blinked off and started back up the QRN was deafening. When the light stabilized (never did attain full brightness), the QRN stopped. Within a minute or two the light blinked off and the QRN started again as the lamp tried to restart. Called the light company and they are coming out "in a few days" to fit it. Hope they bring more than a new bulb as it looks like something's gone south in the starter circuit.
Thought I'd share the results of the detective work with the group. I'm frankly suprised the RFI was not into neighbor's broadcast sets but unless they happened to be listening to AM, they probably would not have noticed it.
What a relief to find the problem.
73
*********** ################### ***********
Jay H. Miller, KK5IM   Dallas, Texas
The Pocket Guide to Collins Amateur Radio Equipment
AMI#846   Collins Collectors Association
E-Mail: jmiller@teleteam.net
Visit My Home Page: http://www.teleteam.com/~jmiller/
***** Proud to be 100% Macintosh since 1984! *****

>From Edinburgh, Scotland:

An almost identical experience here. We are the last house along a cul-de-sac (dead end road) which has street lighting and there is strong QRM on Long Wave, less so on Medium Wave. One harmonic is v strong almost on top of 198 kHz, my regular all-day listening.

The power company came and admitted that it was coming in at the meter but have not reported back re. finding the source.

Using a portable Long Wave radio I found the QRM to be strongest at every THIRD sodium vapour street light, all the way between home, and the substation at the top of the road.

Maybe the street lights are wired to the 3-phase supply, in rotation, and ONE of them has a fault.

There was also QRM especially around 6 pm ("lighting up time") which turned out to be a signal used by the gas supply company (gas in the sense of domestic, vapour-phase!) to synchronise their cheap-rate meters as found in most consumers' homes. But that seems to have gone away, maybe as the result of many complaints since the local listeners were informed that the gas company were responsible.

The QRM which I associate with the street lights is still there. I get the impression that there has been an agreement to phase out broadcasting on Long Wave (esp. 198 kHz) as the Shipping Forecasts have been taken off that band, and when there is a cricket "Test Match" the service is used for cricket all day! There are also rumours that our BBC have sold the Long Wave broadcasting network to an American business; no-one is willing to say what for, if they know.

(For what it's worth, the cricket matches are sponsored by a telecomms international. Coincidence I'm sure.)

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Message-Id: <199804160808.JAA06638@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thr, 16 Apr 1998 10:08:10 +2200
Subject: Re: vackar FOUND!

On 1998-04-16 k5yf@wt.net said:

> Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Status:
> Bill, a followup. If you're interested, I can make a copy of the pages out of the handbook and send them to you. They have the description of the Vacker, plus the design and construction of a VFO using that circuit. I can also make a copy the pages, fax them to my computer from my xyl's fax machine, and then email you the images of the pages.... Larry Johnson, K5YF

Many thanks. Glad to have confirmation that "Vackar" is not specifically sand-state!

Please don't trouble with the paperwork. The interest here is academic. The only remaining question is the origin of the name Vackar; it looks like an acronym.

Thanks for the help and interest -

```
============   =====   =====   BILL  J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr                                   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK
```

Cogito ergo sum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980416044257.007b2130@mail.TheRamp.net>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 04:42:57 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Brian P. Sherwood" <lurch@TheRamp.net>
Subject: Re: 6M kits -- threat or menace?
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I dunno--I've seen some never-coulda-worked HF stuff too...the Knight T60 in it's original config was a dicey design to begin with, and the Heath RX-1 definitely had some flaws...and the AT1 was marginal...I guess it depends on the definition of "never coulda worked". NG9U has owned several Eico 720s ovr the years that worked upon a time, but the life expectancy of the function switch is low to nil...and the Eico 753 Driftmaster put out a signal OK, but they were never stable...

At 01:26 AM 4/16/98 EDT, AD6L wrote:
> SNIP<
So what say? [Is] the never worked before rig most likely to be a Six
>Meter number?
>
>
>73 de ab5L
>SNIP<

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19980416061608.006d32d8@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 06:16:16 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Lockwood <jmlckwd@mindspring.com>

Subject: Re: 6M kits -- threat or menace?
Cc: kevin.reeves@juno.com, kbritain@johnstontech.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:26 AM 4/16/98 EDT, MNHopkins wrote:

> It surprized me the first time I encountered a piece of ham gear that could NEVER have worked. But it happens to lots of us, including Bill Orr. Just now I have a WRL "Tomcat 6" transceiver what won't pass audio thru its 12AX7 but the problem seems related to a bungled update to a TC-6A.

Speaking only from my own experience, it's not easy to look at a piece of very old gear, and to imediately suspect that is never worked or never worked right. In fact, I always make the (sometimes bad) assumption that, well, it worked once, so the fact that it doesn't work now must be due to a failed component.

Examples of when that assumption has gotten me in trouble include:

Heath Seneca (6&2 AM/CW xmtr): Metering switch was miswired from day 1. Switching to the High Voltage position would reliably blow a fuse. This was exciting to find!!!

Heath SB-610 monitor scope: Focus and astigmatism pots were reversed. The scope would work, sort of, but not properly.

Gonset GSB-201 HF amplifier: Well, this is, in my opinion, a designed in problem: 60 cycle hum on the transmitted signal was traced back to a combination of unbalanced AC to the 811 filaments and half-wave rectified bias generator.

Heath HW-101: DOA. It took me a long time to get this one working. It had half a dozen show-stopping assembly errors (such as a wire pinched under a star washer). The clue that this one never worked was that it was still in its Heath box and was pristine. :-)

Even having been exposed to rigs like these that have never worked or never worked right, I'm sure I'll get tripped up again by the next miswired or misdesigned radio that comes my way. It just isn't intuitive (in my opinion) to suspect this type of failure.

73,

Jim - K4CCF

(formerly KM6NK, WA4KOO, WN4KOO)
Looking for original QSL cards from K4CCF

http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/radiorm1.htm

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980416070039.0083ed70@mail1.telalink.net>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 07:00:39 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: Anyone actually have a HP-411A
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have had a dozen replies ot my post of an HP 411 for sale.
The question is "does it have a probe?". Can anyone who has
one tell me what type of probe needs to go on the end of the
BNC connector?

Tom

From: tpl.dsc@discnet.com
Message-Id: <199804161207.HAA27693@mpls1.mn.uswest.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 98 7:06:26 CDT
Subject: Philco 39-8404 schematic needed

Hello all
I am having trouble finding service information for a Philco floor set
model 39-8404. I have checked Most Often Needed Radio Diagrams from 1939
and came up empty. The set has a 7F7, two 7H7's, 6J5, 7C6, two 6K6's, and
a 5Y3. A record player is mounted in the base of the cabinet. Thank you
for any help and direction.

Tom Lewandowski N9DVT

Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 08:09:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: Sandra L Knepper <slkst29+@pitt.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tekronics 190B
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96L.980416080808.19000A-100000@unixs2.cis.pitt.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Does anyone have the connecting probe for this signal generator. Mine is
missing. I will sell unit if I cannot find probe.

Thank you.

Dave, W3BJZ

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19980416095932.006a248c@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 09:59:32 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
Subject: Vackar Oscillators
Cc: glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've done it again.   Someone was asking about Vackar oscillators this morning.

Now I can't find their address.

The Vackar Oscillator was invented by Jiri Vackar, a Czechoslovakian, and was originally published in "L-C Oscillators and their Frequency Stability" in _Tesla Tech Reports_ in December of 1949.

It is a stable variable frequency oscillator, but it's main claim to fame is the constant output level over a 2:1 frequency range.

73,

Garey - K4OAH
k4oah@mindspring.com
Atlanta

Message-ID: <35360E5A.39595881@bw.webex.net>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 09:57:46 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Shipboard Crystal Detector
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ho4bart wrote:
>
> In a message dated 98-04-15 18:14:01 EDT, davprin@gil.com.au writes:
>
> > This should be repeated until the

> > loudest signals are heard, care being taken not to grind the crystal
> > surfaces together.
>
> ---so both facing surfaces in the plunger-deal have crystals?
>

This sounds like a Perikon detector. Two minerals were brought into
contact, generally zincite and bournite. This is not as sensitive as
galena and a catswhisker, but apparently considerable pressure could be
applied, and it would not come out of adjustment so easily. It would be
interesting to know what minerals were used in the emergency sets.
Silicon is another possibility. I wouldn't want to bet the ranch on
galena unless I had a buzzer to set it up.

73,
Al
--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: Re: Located QRN Source!
Message-Id: <1998Apr16.091117-0500@spike.vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: 16 Apr 1998 09:11:14 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0

In <l03110702b15b18b0b5ac@[199.34.24.3]>, Jay H. Miller wrote:
>For the past six months or so I have been plagued by some annoying local
>QRN that virtually wipes out our 75 meter nets (and anything else below
>14mc).
>Took the portable radio out tonight and bingo! When the street light
>blinked off and started back up the QRN was deafening. When the light
>stabilized (never did attain full brightness), the QRN stopped. Within a
>minute or two the light blinked off and the QRN started again as the lamp
>tried to restart.
>

That's a big 10-4 on that, good buddy! (Oops, wrong mode...)

I had the same kinda problem last week. About every 20 minutes I'd
get ghastly racket for a couple of minutes. Turns out that the sodium
light I have on the back porch is getting marginal, and every time the
heat pump started up the arc collapsed and hadda start up again.....
Quieted down once it got running.

Moral: Look out for them sodium lights.

73   A. B. Bonds

Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 09:33:25 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: ANTIQUE XMTR COILS (HELP)
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.980416092917.11886B-100000@indy2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Gang!

I have dropped Morry a note on this--it looks from the numbers and descriptions that this is a *full* set of final-tank plug-in components for a WW II Meissner 150-B transmitter! ...Is anyone on the list running one of the behemoths?

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998, K3DPJ wrote:
> HAVE THE FOLLOWING COILS AND WUD LIKE TO IDENTIFY AND MAYBE TRADE AS I
> DONT NEED THEM. THEY ARE IN A WOOD BOX [...] L-208, 207,206 [...]
> L204,205,202,203 [...] ALSO XMTING CAPS [...] C-211,212,213.

73,
--Bobbi

Content-return: allowed
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 10:28:00 -0400
From: "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
Subject: Re: Longwave mystery QRM
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0ERIGOP2F006RD@mailman.otis.com>

Hi folks,

The high pressure sodium vapor lamp's "end of life" failure mode is usually what you observed, a cycling on and off at a slowly increasing rate, caused by a buildup of a dark coating (tungsten??) on the inside of the arc tube that causes the internal heat and thus pressure to rise above the point where the arc can be sustained. So it goes out until it cools down a bit and the cycle starts over. The startup hash probably won't be cured by a new lamp, but at least it'll only happen once per day.

The light sensors on the top of the lumineres also have been the sources of RFI, especially when damaged by water or nearby lightning strikes.

73,

Clare Owens N2RJB
owensc@nebeng.otis.com

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 10:13:21 CDT
Subject: Re: Philco 39-8404 schematic needed
Message-ID: <19980416.101326.3470.1.jackiv@juno.com>
From: jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)

Tom. this radio is somewhat of a "all alone " thing Philco did not use a 4 digit number in '38, '39 or'40. they did substitute tubes all over the place, ie 6k6 for 41s loctal and equivalent octal in the same chassis. Riders shows several sets that may be the same. the run number can tell a lot. the common number is 121 with variants in this lot. the output transformer in this series is always suspect.. much more. no more time   good luck   jack
Jack Iverson   K0EWU   jackiv@juno.com

On Thu, 16 Apr 98 7:06:26 CDT tpl.dsc@discnet.com writes:
>Hello all
>I am having trouble finding service information for a Philco floor set
>model 39-8404. I have checked Most Often Needed Radio Diagrams from
>1939
>and came up empty. The set has a 7F7, two 7H7's, 6J5, 7C6, two 6K6's,
>and
>a 5Y3. A record player is mounted in the base of the cabinet. Thank
>you
>for any help and direction.
>
>Tom Lewandowski N9DVT
>
>

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Message-Id: <199804161545.KAA14635@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 10:33:35 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re: Located QRN Source!
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com

You wrote;
"Took the portable radio out tonight and bingo! When the street light
blinked off and started back up the QRN was deafening."

  I live in the woods out in the counrty and can turn off flourescents,
dimmers, computers, TVs, ect and achieve a reasonably quiet RF
envirement, except for the occasional powerline insulator corona.
Using the same AM portable method, I now know that the interrupted
buzz that sporadically erupts for hours at a time means that the
farmer up the road has his cows in the lower pasture, where an
electric fence contains them.
   BTW; I wouldn't even THINK of suggesting that a pellet pistol would
take care of your immediate problem (:-]}.
            Regards; Steve Bringhurst

Message-ID: <353627D1.29B9FA58@bw.webex.net>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 11:46:25 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: SP-600 AGC trouble
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd just like to pick a couple of nits:

Michael J Knudsen wrote:
>
> Al is *generally* right in saying that rcvrs without PDs
> will pin the S-meter if AGC is left on during BFO usage.

     I've never seen the BFO pin the S-meter on any receiver.
>
> However, the SP-600, the venerable NC-173, and a few other
> fine rx have a separate IF stage to drive the AGC detector,
> which taps off the IF signal ahead of the audio (AM) detector
> and BFO injection.

The SP-600 DOES NOT have a separate stage to drive the AGC rectifier. Both detector and agc diodes are driven from the same point. (At least in the early versions I have doc's for.) Michael is right about the NC-173 (and 183 BTW)

>
> So, in an SP-600, a very small upward S-meter deflection may
> be noticed with BFO on, due to leakage

The upward movement of the S-meter isn't the problem, but it is a reminder that the BFO is desensitizing the receiver by generating AGC voltage. This may go largely unnoticed on a band like 80 meters where the noise level is high. Of course, in the SP-600 you can control the effect with the BFO injection control.

>
> Yes, the SP-600 has a separate BFO buffer amp tube to get
> "exalted" injection, and a pot in its cathode to set the level.
> For SSB I keep mine turned up full; doesn't everyone? :-)

I've often wondered about Hammarlund's true intentions here. Clearly this receiver was not intended for SSB. They switch more capacitance onto the AGC bus when the BFO is on, so they did intended for the AGC to function with the BFO on. However, it's always seemed to be that the resulting AGC attack time is way too slow for CW. Does this BFO/AGC scheme play a role in TTY reception?

73, Al

--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

Message-Id: <199804161552.IAA00937@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: brisch@mn.uswest.net
Subject: Re: R392 Question Again
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 08:52:07 -0600
From: "Mark J. Blair" <mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>

brisch@mn.uswest.net wrote:

> I know that several users of the R-390/R-390A maintain
> a list of contract information including dates, qty etc.

> Does anyone have a similar list for the R-392?

Yup. P.J. Rovero has a summary of the contract info on his web page:

  http://www.connix.com/~provero/
  http://www.connix.com/~provero/r392/contr392.txt

I listed both the homepage and the contract list subpage, since the contract list's location isn't obvious from the top R-392 page.

The list used to list individual radios, but I guess it got trimmed down to just summary info when it got too long.

--
Mark J. Blair KE6MYK
e-mail: mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us
DO NOT SEND ANY UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL EMAIL TO THIS SITE

From: gpewitt@execpc.com
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 98 11:00:17 PDT
Subject: BC-610 coil sets ??
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980416110207.gpewitt@execpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Can someone please tell me how many coils are in a complete set? Thanks Gary
----
Name: Gary Pewitt N9ZSV/KT
      6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204
      Milwaukee, WI 53223
      414 355 8147 Home 414 297 4307 Work
E-mail: gpewitt@execpc.com
Date: 04/16/98
Time: 11:00:17

Message-Id: <199804161615.LAA20578@jackatak.theporch.com>
From: listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Changing Email Addresses
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 98 11:15:01 CDT

Gang-

This periodic post is intended to help subscribers whose email address has changed, preventing posting or receipt of the list.

If you change ISP (InterNet Service Provider), simply send me an email advising the change, and I will do my best to implement the change quickly.

For those unfortunates, whose ISP has made a change without advising their customers of the potential impact of that change on subscribers to email lists like the boatanchors, where one must be a subscriber to post to the list, try to follow along...

Under some circumstances, the changes to your email address are "transparent" to you, but prevent posting. I get error notification for these kinds of problems, and I try to work them out. However, I may miss one, and on this end, the process is anything BUT automatic.

You have a bigger stick than I do. You and your ISP have the primary responsibility to repair the problems caused by the change at the ISP. I have zero leverage with your ISP, and you have great leverage.

Most ISP maintain a customer service department to help with problems like these. This should be your first line of support for email problems. I am happy to assist and consult, but try to understand that when your ISP makes a change to their email handler, and that change prevents you from posting to the boatanchors list, I can help, but resolving this problem is your responsibility, working with your ISP. I am but a volunteer, contributing my time to administer the list.

Thank you for your attention.
--
73
Jack, W4KH/Mobile - - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
listown@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
"Il n'y a que les idiots qui ne changent jamais d'idee"

Message-Id: <9804161617.AA28426@us3rmc.cxo.dec.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 98 10:17:08 MDT
From: Pete McCollum 16-Apr-1998 1008 -0700 <mccollum@ssdevo.ENET.dec.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Colo. Springs hamfest coming up

I will have a table at the local hamfest in Colo. Springs, May 2nd, at Dougherty High School.

I'll have the following to sell/trade:
TCS-14 rcvr #1456
TCS speaker/control #1456
TCS xmtr ID plate #1456 (ID plate only!)
TCS AC power supply
TCS cables for connecting rcvr, xmtr, control, and P.S.
TCS ant. loading coil
[the TCS stuff must stay together as a lot]
RBM-5 HF rcvr (one band dead, pwr connectors missing, etc.)
RBM AC power supply
An old set of code-practice records.
A Tek 7904 scope mainframe
Misc. junque and parts...

See you there!
Pete N0TDM

Message-ID: <353634CD.CF77D5D8@emcst.com>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 11:41:50 -0500
From: Jim Waits <jimwaits@emcst.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Shipboard Crystal & Sparkism
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,
I also have one of those little Mackay crystal receivers. I think it came off of a "Liberty Ship". It has a nice little finger operated diddler to tickle the galena with.
Jim Waits, W4ROM for 47 years Email jimwaits@emcst.com
Home Page http://www.emcst.com/pub/jimwaits/jimmy.htm
Fish Camp Owner on Choctawhatchee River at 30-25-50N----85-58-59W
Mail: 242 Rooks Bluff Rd., Bruce, FL 32455-4216 Phone 850-835-2514
Ho4bart wrote:

> In a messagegram dated 98-04-15 22:53:22 EDT,
> ebjr@worldnet.att.net wires:
>
> >In order to find out if the crystal set was working, a "buzzer" test
> >set was employed.
>
> ---my Mackay crystal receiver from out of the "Coke Machine" has
> no buzzer and uses an open crystal.
>

From: GIBSON@ASTRA.LBL.GOV
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 9:08:01 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-Id: <980416090801.206004d5@ASTRA.LBL.GOV>
Subject: Shipboard crystal sets

About 1954 I was a Sparks on a British Marconi equiped ship and the main receiver was a CR300. Inside this was a crystal detector which had a jumper to connect it to the first RF stage grid. The detector consisted of a flexible steel plate thunking down on a carborundum crystal, there was no provision to find a hot spot. It was insensitive but as near to a permanent detector as you could get. By coincidence there is a photo of this detector in the current Radio Bygones magazine.
The crystal receiver was meant to used on %00kcs

The crystal receiver was meant to be used on 500kcs only. The low sesitivity was compensated for by a hummungous antenna, 200 feet long and 60 feet high and the worlds best ground, a steel hull. Communication was over salt water and was possible out to about 100 miles with a transmitter of 100-200 watts, MCW of course. Our emergency transmitter was a 250 watt spark set and on one voyage the main transmitter went down so I used the spark set to send messages. I knew I could fix the main transmitter in an hour and did so a week later, but what an opportunity!

John Gibson.

Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 12:14:57 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: SP-600 AGC trouble
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.980416121307.21678A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998, Al Klase wrote:

> Does this BFO/AGC scheme play a role in TTY reception?

For RTTY usually a fast AGC is best to cope with fading.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu   73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Message-Id: <199804161754.SAA10048@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
glowbugs <glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu>
Date: Thr, 16 Apr 1998 19:54:28 +2200
Subject: Re: Vackar Oscillators

On 1998-04-16 k4oah@mindspring.com said:
Cc: glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu
I've done it again.   Someone was asking about Vackar oscillators

this morning.

Now I can't find their address.

The Vackar Oscillator was invented by Jiri Vackar, a
Czechoslovakian, and was originally published in "L-C Oscillators
and their Frequency Stability" in _Tesla Tech Reports_ in December
of 1949. It is a stable variable frequency oscillator, but it's
main claim to fame is the constant output level over a 2:1
frequency range. 73,

Garey - K4OAH
k4oah@mindspring.com
Atlanta

Thanks very much OM - I have also been given references to the
transistor circuit pub. RSGB, and a valve circuit.

Very grateful for all the help -
73,

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Possunt quia posse videntur

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Message-Id: <98Apr16.131038cdt.26897@firewall.sigg.com>

Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 13:12:59 -0500
From: Bob Reynolds <breynold@sigg.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu
Subject: Re: Vackar Oscillators -Reply
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline

it was said:
It is a stable variable frequency oscillator, but it's
main claim to fame is the constant output level over a 2:1
frequency range.

Just to mention, in the 41 years I have been bulding "radio stuff", I have never gotten a Vacker oscillator to be stable. I usually use the Hartley oscillator that I always have good luck with, and a few times a series tuned Colpits.

73. Red K5VOL
mtion

From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Date: Thu, 16 Apr 1998 14:52:42 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199804161852.OAA07329@altair.cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Heath talk at Dallas Hamcom

Heathkit collector and author Chuck Penson, WA7ZZE, will speak at HamCom 98, to be held June 5-7 in Dallas Texas. Penson, who prefers to think of himself not as a collector but as an "industrial archeologist" is the author of a collectors reference book for Heath ham gear entitled "Heathkit: A Guide to the Amateur Radio Products." Penson will talk about the history of the Heath Company and the development of its remarkable amateur radio product line. The presentation will also include slides from Penson's collection.

For more information about HamCom contact Maury Guzick at
m_guzick@teleteam.com

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2016
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